

GREATEST AUTO SHOW IN HISTORY COMES TO CLOSE

End of 1917 Exposition Marks Culmination of Greatest Week in History of Industry in Omaha.

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN

Attendance Over Twice as Large as Last Year and Sales Correspondingly Large.

AK-SAR-BEN HOLDS BOARDS

When at 10:30 last night the doors of the big municipal Auditorium were drawn together to forever hide from view the glittering array of luxurious motor cars inside and the twelfth annual Omaha motor exposition became a mere matter of history, the biggest week in the history of the automobile industry in Omaha came to a close.

Never before since this busy industry secured a foothold on Omaha soil have the automobile men of this city gone through six such days of bustling activity, unconfined enthusiasm and assiduous toil. Every record was broken, shattered and kicked along on its way to obscurity.

What happened to the attendance records, even Manager Clarke Powell hasn't the heart to tell. Every single day saw a much larger crowd than any previous corresponding day and the total attendance for the entire week was more than twice as great as the total attendance for the week of the 1916 show.

Fondest Hopes Fulfilled.

The business done during the six days of the show was nothing short of wonderful. Not a dealer or salesman had a complaint to make last night when it was all over, every one admitted the business he had done more than fulfilled expectations and most of them even went so far as to say it exceeded even their fondest hopes.

And one need not merely take the word of the auto men that the number of sales made broke all previous records. Omaha bank clearings last week were the largest in the history of the local clearing house and the bankers declare this record was made possible through the motor car sales made during the week.

Lavish With Praise.

Officers of the show association were more than gratified at the success of the exposition. "It was head and shoulders above any show we have ever held," declared J. F. Stewart, president of the association. "I never saw so much enthusiasm in my life. If the show can be taken as any criterion, 1917 will be Omaha's biggest automobile year."

"Some show," exclaimed Lee Huff, member of the board of directors. "Even the factory men who have attended shows all over the country year after year had to admit that the Omaha show is a speedy event I've seen more shows myself, including the nationals, but none for Omaha."

Clarke Powell, general manager of the show and also a modest chap, didn't delve into the superlatives. "It wasn't such a bad show at that," said Powell, whereupon Guy Smith immediately gurgled "shrinking violet," and Phil McShane asked "What's the matter, aren't your arms long enough to pat yourself on the back?"

Ak-Sar-Ben Night.

With the exception of Wednesday, Saturday was the biggest day of the show. It was something of an Omaha day as the greater part of the persons who attended were Omahans. Last night was Ak-Sar-Ben night and the merry rollicks of old King Ak were on the job for a little midwinter fun. They made their presence known when Charles Velle Gardner, one of Samson's chief entertainers, began to demonstrate his vocal powers for the auto men. The Ak-Sar-Ben crew is for Charles all the time and they wasted no time or efforts to let the auto men know it. It was kind of tough on Charlie, though, he had to sing a bunch of encores.

No sooner had the doors closed on the show than the auto men began to wheel their exhibition cars out of their places to take them back to the garages. They toiled until long after midnight rolling the magnificent palaces on wheels outside where they started for the garages under their own power. And as the auto men were removing their exhibits, a corps of destructive wretches began to strip the Auditorium of the beautiful decorations so that by today the municipal building will be transformed back to the magnificent motor palace to the empty barn-like Auditorium it was before.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, rising temperature. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and Comparative Local Record. Shows temperatures from 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM.

Lightest yesterday... 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914. Highest yesterday... 23 22 23 24. Lowest yesterday... 22 23 22 23. Mean temperature... 22 23 22 23. Precipitation... .91 .80 .33 .09.

WOULD POSTPONE "BONE DRY" BILL

House Adopts Resolution to Make It Effective Not Before July 1.

Washington, March 3.—By a vote of 284 to 86, the house today adopted a joint resolution designed to postpone enforcement of the "bone dry" amendment to the postal bill which became effective today until July 1. Supporters of the resolution entertain a faint hope that it can be rushed through the senate before adjournment.

Some members of congress, including Representative Randall of California, prohibitionist, contended that the resolution would not legally exceed the effective date because the bill including the Reed amendment already had been signed by the president and its provisions could be changed only by passage of a law amending it.

Others said that if it passed the senate the resolution could be signed by the president on the legislative day of March 3, the same date as his signature of the bill and would stand in court as a part of the bill itself.

British Advance on Ancre; Russ Capture Hamadan, in Persia

London, March 3.—Against stubborn German resistance British troops today advanced their line north of the Ancre, in France, an average of a quarter mile on a front of nearly five miles, says the official statement tonight. The British advance was made north of Puisieux-Au-Mont and east of Gommecourt.

Hamadan, an important Persian city near the Turkish border, has been captured by the Russians, says a Teheran dispatch, received in Petrograd and transmitted by Reuter's. The message adds that the Russians are pursuing the Turkish troops who are in retreat.

Berlin, March 3.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—There have again been violent infantry engagements on both banks of the Ancre in northern France, the war office announced today. The British suffered the loss of sixty prisoners and eight machine guns in addition to their casualties.

Stone Ridicules Plan That Allies Fight U. S. Battles

Washington, March 3.—Declaring that "To say the entente are fighting our battles is a dream, a nightmare of disordered brains," Senator Stone called attention to the allies' conferences for commercial co-operation after the war and said this was a problem that must be faced.

"When did it come to pass that the people of the United States have good reason to lean upon the strong shoulders of Johnny Bull?" asked Senator Stone. "Whence came this impulse of dominating affection? There are senators and members of the house who somehow have been duped or persuaded or have persuaded themselves to ally themselves with England, to announce themselves as partisans of that power. I can't share that idea."

Elevator Hits Him and Knocks Him Into Cellar

Struck on the head by a descending elevator in the Avery building at Tenth and Leavenworth streets, Fred M. Spier, machinist, was knocked down the elevator shaft and fell fifty feet to the cellar. He received severe spinal injuries which may cause paralysis for life, Police Surgeon Shook reports.

Governor of Texas Accused of Misusing Public Funds

Austin, Tex., March 3.—Charges, which, if proven, may be made the basis of impeachment proceedings against Governor James E. Ferguson were presented in the house of representatives today by Representative H. P. Davis. Action was deferred until Monday, when the investigation will be taken up.

Sixty Memphis Stores Lock Out Union Clerks

Memphis, Tenn., March 3.—Sixty department stores and other mercantile establishments closed their doors today as an answer to a recently organized union of clerks which demanded recognition and various conditions. A minimum of \$6 a week and pay for overtime are asked.

New Zeppelin Burns; Entire Crew is Killed

London, March 3.—A new Zeppelin, on speed trials at Ghent, caught fire on Monday and was completely destroyed, according to reports from Berlin received by the Exchange Telegraph company by way of Copenhagen. The dispatch says that the crew of the Zeppelin perished with their airship.

Former Omaha Mailman Resigns to Be an Editor

C. M. Reed, well known to Omahans as former superintendent of railway mail service here, has resigned from his position as superintendent of the tenth division at St. Paul, Minn. He will hereafter devote his attention to his newspaper, the Sun of Parsons, Kan.

DEMS ASK G.O.P. CHIEFS TO SAVE ARMED SHIP BILL

Made to Leaders in Belief Few Progressive Republicans Plan to Kill Administration Measure.

FILIBUSTER BY DEM. STONE

Handicap Tactics of Stone and La Follette May Prevent Passage This Session.

HOT TALK BY BRANDEGEE

Washington, March 3.—The bill to empower President Wilson to establish a policy of armed neutrality developed such persistent opposition in the senate tonight that some of its warmest supporters began to fear it never could be passed before the session ends at noon tomorrow.

Virtually all the trouble came from a small group of progressive republicans, who blocked every effort to get unanimous consent for limiting debate or setting a time for a vote. Democratic leaders appealed to the republicans to aid them in swinging the little group into line, pleading that in the present this failure of the bill would mean national disgrace.

For the most part the republican leaders showed a willingness to cooperate. As the debate proceeded, however, without evidence of a break in the opposition, the administration senators grew more and more dubious about the prospect.

The embarrassment of the democrats was increased by a dramatic speech by Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, opposing the bill as a war measure. That, however, was the only evidence of defection in the democratic ranks.

On behalf of the administration senators, Senator Simmons conferred with Senator Brandegee of the regular republicans and Senator Kenyon, representing the progressive republicans, both of whom have supported the bill, urging them to intercede with Senators La Follette, Norris, Gronna and Cummins, the four progressive republicans who refused any proposal to expedite passage.

Norris to Kill It If He Can.

While the negotiations were proceeding several senators sought to induce friends of the bill to refrain from discussing it in order to force the four progressive republicans to take the floor. None of them had yet spoken at length.

They would not admit that they intended to filibuster, but they had given notice of an intention to discuss the measure fully and that was interpreted as they were reserving themselves for a final effort to talk the bill to death. Senator Norris had openly declared he "would kill the bill if he could."

Status of Ships.

Senator Stone told the senate today that he had heard that navy experts had advised a plan for protection of American ships whereby they would be equipped with small submarine chasing boats, to be lowered in the danger zone to scout for hostile craft and attack them.

"With this program carried out," said Senator Stone, "a question arises as to what would be the status of merchant ships so protected?"

Senator Hughes suggested it was hardly a proper subject to be discussed so soon after the senate had passed a bill with stringent penalties to prevent discussion of such secrets. Senator Stone retorted he had not said the plan had been adopted, but that it had been advised and considered.

Offers Amendment.

Senator Stone then offered his amendment to prevent protection and armament of munitions ships. The course the president has pursued with Mexico and during the European war were pointed to by Senator Stone as proof of his desire to keep the nation out of war.

"Despite the clamor, the intrigue, the subterfuges," he said, "to entrap him into an act of war against a European power he has stood firm as a rock. So soon therefore rather trust him than all the official weakness about him, who daily fly their kites to see which way the wind blows."

Calls It War.

"Reciting the possible exercise of powers under the bill, Senator Stone said it would authorize the president to equip ships and 'drive the German submarines from commercial paths of the seas.'"

County Superintendents Need Not Pay for Own Stamps

Lincoln, March 3.—(Special.)—Attorney General Reed has given an opinion that county superintendents do not have to pay for stamps and express charges incurred by their office, but clerk hire and traveling expenses necessary to carry on the work of the offices are up to the county boards to regulate. The inquiry comes from Charles Specie of Nebraska City.

What's In the Telegram?

Conditions of the Contest: For the best and cleverest answers, not exceeding 25 words, The Bee will give prizes as here enumerated. Address Picture Puzzle Editor, The Bee. Answers must be in by Wednesday, March 7. Awards announced Friday, March 9.



Wife of Organist Who Kisses Young Woman Pupil Kills Him

Mrs. Edward Kreiser Says Husband Laughed at Her as Caught Kissing Girl.

WATCHES HIM IN CHURCH

Kansas City, Mo., March 3.—Mrs. Edward Kreiser tonight was held without bond on a charge of having murdered her husband, a composer, and organist of a large church here. She was remanded to jail after having been arraigned before a justice of the peace only a few hours after she fired the shot that killed her husband at their home here today.

Prominent Student Charged With Firing Chemical Laboratory

Charlottesville, Va., March 3.—S. Dabney Crenshaw IV of Richmond, son of S. Dabney Crenshaw, secretary of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company, was arrested here today charged with grand larceny and maliciously burning the chemical laboratory of the University of Virginia January 26. He was released under \$10,000 bond, furnished by his father.

Big Reception for the South Dakota Soldiers

A big reception is awaiting the Aberdeen, Lemon, Ipswich and Webster companies of the Fourth South Dakota infantry when the boys reach Aberdeen Sunday. They are being a special to Aberdeen from Fort Crook. At Aberdeen the citizens of the city have laid their plans for giving the returning soldiers the glad hand. Governor Norbeck of South Dakota and members of his staff will be present, and in the armory of the Aberdeen company members of all four companies will be guests of the city. There will be speeches, music and a big feed, the latter supplied by the women of the city.

Mrs. Harrison President of the Teachers' Annuity

Mrs. C. F. Harrison, principal of Farnam school, was elected president of the Teachers' Annuity association, a mutual benefit organization within the ranks of public school teachers. Other officers for the ensuing year are: Mary Fitch, first vice president; Martha L. Powell, second vice president; Cora A. Anderson, treasurer; Mary Goodman, recording secretary; Alice D. Orr, financial secretary.

ALLEGED PLOT NO PLOT AT ALL, SAYS TEUTON LEADER

Zimmerman Tells News Writer No Action Was to Be Taken Until After United States Had Declared War.

MOVE IS PRECAUTIONARY

Desired Peace With America, but Would Be Ready if Hostilities Come.

SAYS U. S. NOT NEUTRAL

Berlin, March 3.—(Wireless to Sayville.)—The following was given out today by the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau): "Foreign Secretary Zimmerman was asked by a staff member of the Overseas News Agency about the English report that 'a German plot had been revealed to get Mexico to declare war against the United States and to secure Japan's aid against the United States. Secretary Zimmerman answered:

"You understand that it is impossible for me to discuss the facts of this 'revealed plot' just at this moment and under these circumstances. I therefore may be allowed to limit my answer to what is said in the English reports, which certainly are not inspired by sympathy with Germany. The English report expressly states that Germany expected and wished to remain on terms of friendship with the United States, but that we had prepared measures of defense in case the United States declared war against Germany. I fail to see how such a 'plot' is inspired by unfriendliness on our part. It would mean nothing but that we would use means universally admitted in war in case the United States declared war.

"The most important part of the alleged plot is its condition and form. The whole 'plot' falls flat to the ground in case the United States does not declare war against us. And if we really, as the report alleged, considered the possibility of hostile acts of the United States against us, then we really had reasons to do so.

Cites Alleged Parallel.

"An Argentine newspaper a short time ago really 'revealed a plot' when it told that the United States last year suggested to other American republics common action against Germany and its allies. This 'plot' apparently was not conditional in the least. The news as published by La Prensa (Buenos Aires) agrees well with the interpretation given for instance by an American newspaperman, Edward Price, in Berlin and London, who said that the United States was waiting only for the proper moment in order to assist to assist the entente. The same American stated that Americans from the beginning of the war really participated in it by putting the immense resources of the United States at the entente's disposal and that Americans had not declared war only because they felt sure that assistance by friendly neutrality would be during that time much more efficient for the entente than direct participation in the war. Whether this American newspaper man reported the facts exactly we were at a loss to judge in sufficient fashion since we were more or less completely cut off from communication with the United States.

"But there were other facts which seemed to confirm this and similar assurances. Everybody knows these facts and I need not repeat them. The entente propaganda services have sufficiently heralded all these pro-entente demonstrations in the United States. And if you link these demonstrations with the actual attitude of the United States, then it is obvious that it was not frivolous on our part to consider what defensive measures we should take in case we were attacked by the United States."

The version of the Zimmerman statement cabled from London gives the name of the American newspaper correspondent referred to by the German foreign secretary as Edward Price. It is instead of Edward Price, Edward Price Bell is the name of the London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.

There is no record of an American newspaper correspondent named Edward Price. Edward Price Bell is London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.

Note Declared Authentic.

London, March 3.—Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's instructions to the German minister to Mexico, as published in the United States, are admitted in Berlin to have been correctly quoted, according to a dispatch to Reuter's from the German capital by way of Amsterdam. The dispatch quotes the following telegram received in Amsterdam from Berlin on Friday, and which was apparently sent by the Weimar bureau, the semi-official German news agency: "The American press contains re-

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MEXICANS DENY PLOT OF TEUTONS

Carranza Official Says No Effort Made to Induce Government to Join.

NO APPROACH ON PLAN

Guadalajara, Mexico, March 3.—General Candido Aguilar, the provisional minister of foreign relations, today formally denied that the Mexican government had been approached by German ambassador with the object of forming an alliance hostile to the United States.

Greek Ship on Way to New York for Grain Is Torpedoed

London, March 3.—Reuter's Telegraph company says the Greek steamer Proconissos, of 2,769 tons gross, which has been requisitioned by the Greek royalist government to go to America for 5,000 tons of grain for the assistance of the royalist population of old Greece, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

According to the latest maritime records, the Proconissos was transferred from Greek registry to the French flag and renamed Verdun. No recent movements of the vessel have been published and it was last reported at Bordeaux, France, in November, 1916. The ship was 319 feet long and was built at Sunderland in 1902.

Naval Armor Plate Board Will Meet at St. Louis

Washington, March 3.—The Naval Armor Plate board announced today that a hearing will be held in St. Louis, March 12 and 13, where arguments of cities seeking award of the site along the upper Mississippi river and the lower Ohio valley will be presented. The board will be unable to visit all the cities whose claims have been presented, but members of the board will inspect the remainder. Under this arrangement Civil Engineer Bakkenius will visit Keokuk, Ia.; Quincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., March 9.

Many Nebraskans Will Witness Inaugural Ceremonies in Capital

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Washington in a day or two will be visited by numbers of Nebraskans, all bent on enjoying the inauguration of the first democratic president to succeed himself since Andrew Jackson's time. Among the Nebraskans or near Nebraskans here for the inaugural are Mr. and Mrs. Dave O'Brien, now of New York, well known in Omaha, and Miss Eva Mahoney, daughter of J. J. Mahoney, a student of Columbia College of Journalism, who is here to write a story of the inaugural. Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Mullen of Bloomfield, Neb., are also in town. The doctor is holding a proxy from

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